

South African Strikers Close Mines

JOHANNESBURG — The black miners' union said Monday that at least 340,000 miners had joined a strike that could cripple the South African gold and coal industries...

had been "significantly affected" by the strike and that two gold mines were "partially affected." At least seven miners and two mine security officers were reported injured in violence related to the strike...



Striking gold miners at Randfontein awaiting transportation back to their homes Monday.

Tanker Hits Mine Near Gulf

A Panamanian Ship Damaged After Loading

MANAMA, Bahrain — A Panamanian-registered tanker hit a mine just outside the Gulf, shipping sources said Monday. At the same time a convoy of three reflagged Kuwaiti tankers and their U.S. Navy escorts was delayed on its route to Kuwait by a mine found in the Gulf...

The stop was in keeping with the navy's decision to guide the tankers through the most hazardous parts of the 550-mile voyage during daylight, when helicopters and ships can scout ahead for mines or other signs of trouble.

Sandinists Hold Key to Accord

Are They Serious About Change, or Just Buying Time?

By James LeMoyné SAN SALVADOR — The peace plan signed by five Central American leaders fails to address some of the region's most difficult problems, but it still seems to offer a political opening that could take on a momentum of its own.

The plan appears to require the Sandinists to restore press freedom, to permit full political organization and demonstrations, and to end the state-of-siege law. But the new treaty also seems to be the most favorable accord Nicaragua could have hoped for...

Kiosk Reagan Picks Commerce Aide

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Ronald Reagan announced the nomination Monday of C. William Verity Jr., a retired steel company executive with strong business backing, to succeed the late Malcolm Baldrige as secretary of commerce.

Dow Goes Over 2,600

Prices on the New York Stock Exchange soared, pushing the Dow Jones industrial average to its first close above the 2,600 level. Page 8.

Serious Problems Could Cripple the B-1 Bomber for Years

By Molly Moore WASHINGTON Post Service DYES AIR FORCE BASE, Texas — In a softly lit room in the B-1 bomber training school here, young U.S. Air Force officers hunch over a panel of radar screens and electronic gadgetry, learning to manipulate the defenses designed to protect planes and crews during bombing missions into the heart of the Soviet Union.

response. Now, of 54 bombers in the force, one plane is on alert. The bomber's ultimate mission is to be able to dart through the Soviet Union, flying low and fast enough to avoid radar detection, and destroy the most sensitive and strategic targets. It is built to be so automated that it dodges mountains and enemy attacks before the pilot in the tiny cockpit realizes he is in danger.

national emergency, "all B-1s would be available within days." For emergencies that could require a few minutes or hours of reaction time, air force officials said, many of the older B-52s on alert would be available. Because of the large staffing and mechanical resources required to keep B-1s on alert, officials said, pushing more of them on that status now would hamper efforts to improve crew training and correct the technical deficiencies.

In a Pentagon arsenal filled with political weapons, the B-1 is perhaps the most political. It was conceived in a Republican administration, killed by a Democratic White House after four planes had been built, then resurrected by Mr. Reagan. Congress approved resumption of the program under the strict condition that the 100-bomber fleet cost no more than \$20.5 billion in 1982 dollars, or \$28.3 billion today.

His eye on the ball, Larry Nelson heads for victory over Lanny Wadkins in the 69th PGA championship. Page 15.

GENERAL NEWS

France rejected a request from Chad for military support against Libya. Page 2.

BUSINESS/FINANCE

Goodyear, to pay off debt, is selling its oil and gas unit to Exxon for \$650 million. Page 9.

Dow close: UP 43.84 The dollar in New York: DM £ Yen FF L892 L57 151.025 63115

Russia's Class-Conscious Fur Traders Watch Wall St.

By Bill Keller New York Times Service LENINGRAD — When the Dow Jones industrial average edged above 2,500 points in July, there was at least one corner of the Communist world that shared in Wall Street's sense of celebration.



Fur traders in white smocks examining wares at the Soviet auction center in Leningrad. The pelt market has been bullish.

That corner is a dusty, neo-classical warehouse on Moskovsky Prospekt, home of the Leningrad International Fur Auction, where the Soviet Union takes its cut when the rich get richer. The more exhilarating the rise of stocks on the New York exchanges, the more new Wall Street millionaires and their spouses will be cloaked next winter in Siberian sable.

Swedish, Swiss Firms To Form Industry Giant

By Juris Kaza Special to the Herald Tribune STOCKHOLM — Sweden's ASEA AB and Switzerland's BBC Brown, Boveri & Co. said Monday they would merge their assets into what would be the world's largest electrical engineering group.

be named president and chief operating officer of the new company, and his deputy will be Thomas Gasser, president of Brown, Boveri. The eight-person board of the new company will consist of four representatives from each parent. All shares in the new company will be held by the Swiss and Swedish parents and won't trade separately.

Business Travelers Add Baby Sitters to List of Necessities

By Wanda Warner Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — It's yet another business trip for Hannah Burt. Her bag is packed, the hotel suite booked and the car waiting to whisk her to the airport.

because two-career couples in pursuit of professional goals often wait until their 30s before starting a family. For the first year of her life, Hannah stayed at home with Mom, Maree Webster, when her father's law practice sent him out of Washington. But litigation kept him from his family so often that when Hannah turned 2, he decided to try taking her with him.

So she regularly packs up the stroller, diapers, baby food and storybooks and heads with 2-year-old Meghan to Stapleton International Airport. Meghan, no stranger to airline departure lounges, has waited in lines for seat assignments, baggage pick-up and taxis since she was 8 months old. She even belongs to United Airlines' frequent-flyer program.

These days, she said, the service gets a half dozen requests a week from parents staying in Washington-area hotels who need sitters while they attend business functions. In addition, she said, her company is hired by convention organizers about once a month to tend children of convention-goers. "Four years ago," she said, "we handled about one convention every six months."

# France Rejects Request From Chad for Support In Battle Against Libya

**By Julian Nundy**  
*International Herald Tribune*

PARIS — France rejected on Monday a request by Chad to expand its military role in its former African colony by protecting government troops who routed Libyan forces from the town of Aozou over the weekend.

As Libyan jets carried out a second day of retaliatory bombings, President François Mitterrand said in a statement that French air and ground units in the country would not advance northward to support the Chadian offensive.

Chad's recapture of Aozou on Saturday ended a 14-year occupation by the troops of Libya's leader, Colonel Muammar Gadhafi. The town is in the strategic Aozou strip, a 42,000-square-mile (110,000-square-kilometer) band on the two countries' frontier. Chad said Monday that more than 400 Libyans died in the weekend fighting.

The Chadian ambassador to France, Ahmed Allamni, speaking on French television Sunday, asked France for air cover for the Chadian troops. France has Jaguar and Mirage strike aircraft, as well as 1,200 troops, stationed in southern Chad.

In a clear rebuke to President Hissène Habré of Chad, Mr. Mitterrand said France had always favored international arbitration of the dispute over control of the border region, which is claimed by both Chad and Libya.

He said that Mr. Habré, who visited Paris last month, was aware of the French view.

"France has supported and continues to support Chad's struggle to recover its independence and its unity," Mr. Mitterrand said. But "as far as the future of Aozou is concerned, France has always recommended the use of international arbitration, and President Hissène Habré was recently reminded of this position."

"The action he has undertaken in this zone before involves only him and the forces of his country," the attack on Aozou marked the resumption of an eight-month Chadian offensive aimed at ousting Libyan troops from the northern region of the central African country.

A series of victories in January and March gave Chad control of most of Libya's former strongholds in the country, but Chadian troops stopped short of the disputed border area.

A military communiqué issued in the Chadian capital of Ndjamena said that government forces had killed 437 Libyan soldiers in the Aozou battle and captured 61. It said Chad had lost 17 men with 54 wounded.

France has provided extensive logistical support to Chad, but its forces have rarely been in operation north of the 16th parallel, above which most of the fighting with Libya took place.

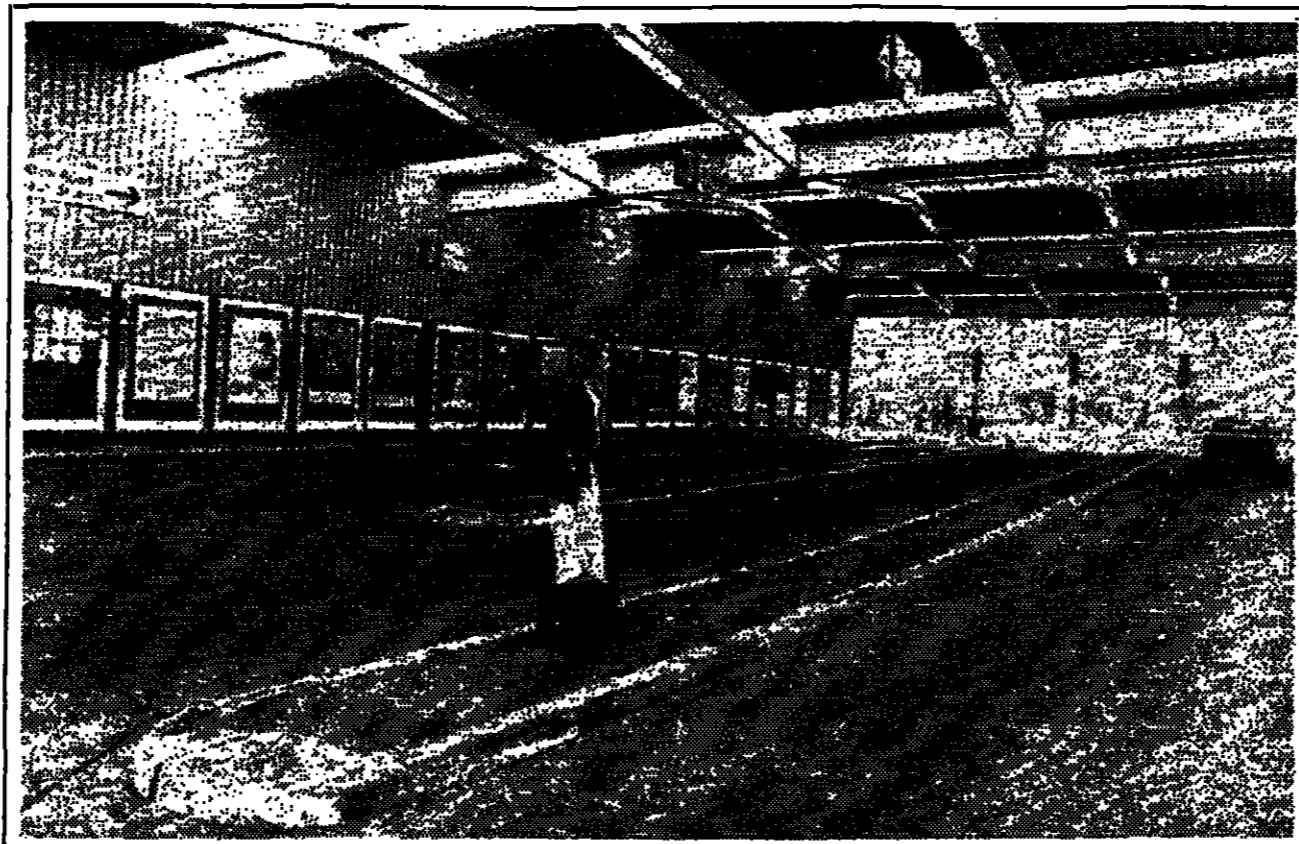
# Grim Diagnosis for Hungary's Economy

**By Henry Kamm**  
*New York Times Service*

BUDAPEST — Rezzo Nyers, a founding father of Hungary's drive for economic change, says the current national crisis is similar to what happened when conservative pressures temporarily halted the previous such program in the early 1970s.

In a full-page interview published recently in *Nepszabadsag*, the Communist Party newspaper, Mr. Nyers advanced a strong case for modernization of the Hungarian economy. At the same time, he argued that the structures of Comecon, the Soviet bloc economic organization, are obsolete.

The prominence given his views seems to confirm that some elements in the party are striving to translate into action recent policy declarations and economic actions asserting a commitment to far-



**PASSENGER OUT OF TOUCH** — This would-be passenger waiting for a bus Monday at Victoria Station in London evidently hadn't heard the news: Bus drivers and conductors were on a 24-hour strike to protest a government decision to open routes to private operators. A spokesman for London Buses, a division of the state-owned London Regional Transport, said the company hoped to take the matter to a mediator later this week.

reaching change in the stagnating economy. The interview was also published as Hungarian consumers began to feel the effects of an initial round of austerity measures imposed by the government.

Mr. Nyers was a key victim of a move by the Communist Party in the early 1970s to assert orthodoxy over the spirit of change. He was demoted from his executive posts, including that of party secretary in charge of economic affairs. And he was removed from the ruling Politburo. But he remains a member of the Central Committee and serves as chief adviser to the Institute of Economics of the Academy of Sciences.

"The present circumstances remind us of the 1970s," Mr. Nyers said in the interview. "External and internal imbalances, over-regulated state machinery, financial survival of lame-duck companies and an

aversion by efficient enterprises to taking new risks."

Economic changes, begun amid controversy in 1968, consisted of reducing central planning of production, enhancing the decision-making powers of enterprise managers and creating an important sphere of individual activity free of state central planning.

"These policies were brought to halt in the early 1970s, but late in the decade they began to reappear amid growing symptoms of poor economic health cited by Mr. Nyers.

Now, the declining world economy, as well as what some Hungarians consider an insufficient dose of change, have combined to plunge the country into grave difficulties.

The foreign debt stands at about \$13 billion. Inflation has reached double-digit levels. And growth has

# WORLD BRIEFS

**Soviet Aide Bars Arms Concessions**

WASHINGTON (UPI) — A Soviet arms official, Viktor P. Karpov, said Monday that Moscow would make no further concessions for a said nuclear arms agreement, insisting that an accord must include 72 West German missiles whose warheads are controlled by the United States.

In a CBS television interview from Moscow, Mr. Karpov said the 72 shorter-range Pershing-1A missiles remain the sticking point in an agreement.

"We're negotiating not only missiles, we're negotiating whole systems — missiles and warheads. And missiles without warheads doesn't make any sense," said Mr. Karpov, who heads the arms control department at the Soviet Foreign Ministry. "It doesn't matter where they are, they should be part of the deal. It's the main issue now that hampers agreement."

**Ershad Shuffles Bangladeshi Cabinet**

DHAKA, Bangladesh (Reuters) — Lieutenant General Hussain Mohammed Ershad, the president of Bangladesh, dropped five ministers, three deputy ministers and a minister of state in a major cabinet shuffle Monday.

Deputy Prime Minister Kazi Zafar Ahmed and Mahmudul Hasan, minister without portfolio and a retired general who was once a trusted Ershad aide, were the most prominent figures dismissed. Also dropped, according to a presidential spokesman, were Labor Minister Abdur Rashid Engineer, Works Minister Shafulik Ghani and Women's Affairs Minister Rabeya Bhuiya.

The spokesman gave no reasons for the changes, but sources in the ruling Jatiya Party said General Ershad had complained of its "inert role" during violent strikes and demonstrations against his rule last month.

**California Road Violence Continues**

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Gunfire that shattered a window of a truck has brought to 49 the number of acts of violence on California highways since mid-June.

In the shooting on Sunday, flying glass cut the face and arms of an Alabama trucker whose rig was hit by two bullets on a mountain highway near Tehachapi, 80 miles (130 kilometers) north of Los Angeles, the police said. The injuries were minor.

Four persons have died, 15 have been injured and 26 arrested in the highway violence, most of them shootings, in southern California. On Saturday, a Los Angeles couple reported that a bullet shattered the rear window of their car while they were driving on a picturesque highway in Big Sur, some 250 miles northwest of Los Angeles.

**Korean Sees Danger in Labor Strife**

SEOUL (Reuters) — Labor strife spread across South Korea on Monday, prompting an opposition leader to warn that democratic reforms were endangered. The disputes forced the closing of the second- and third-largest carmakers, and clashes between riot policemen and coal miners were reported.

Kim Young Sam, leader of the main opposition party, urged moderation by workers, who are striking for better pay and working conditions and for the right to unionize. He told a party meeting that labor chaos "will give anti-democratic forces an excuse to hamper democratization," party officials said.

"The reason for the disputes is that the workers' rights have not been guaranteed," Mr. Kim said. "But however rightful these demands, they cannot be solved all at once."

**Greece Endures Another Heat Wave**

ATHENS (Reuters) — Forest fires burned on the Greek islands of Rhodes and Samos on Monday, but no deaths were reported in the latest heat wave in Greece.

Temperatures soared to 40 degrees centigrade (104 Fahrenheit) for the second day. About 60 people were reported to have been taken to hospitals for heat-related ailments during the weekend, but there were no official reports of deaths. More than 1,000 people died when temperatures reached 44 degrees centigrade (111 F.) over a 10-day period last month.

On Rhodes, the 600 residents of Apollonia were ordered to evacuate after a forest fire that broke out Sunday threatened to engulf the village. On Samos island, north of Rhodes in the Aegean Sea, about 3,000 acres (1,200 hectares) of forest and several houses were destroyed by fire.

**For the Record**

A court in Uppsala, Sweden, jailed Simon Ehyward, a 32-year-old captain in Britain's Life Guards, on Monday for five years for smuggling 110 pounds (50 kilograms) of the drug cannabis into Sweden. (Reuters)

Israeli warplanes raided the village of Qaqaqiyet aj-Jisr, near the market town of Nabatiyah in southern Lebanon, on Monday, killing one person and wounding two. Radio Beirut said. (Reuters)

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir of Israel discussed proposals for a Middle East peace conference with Charles Hill, a U.S. envoy, on Monday. Mr. Hill is trying to persuade Mr. Shamir to drop his opposition to the conference idea. (Reuters)

The Afghan leader, Major General Najib, returned Monday to Afghanistan from the Soviet Union, where he arrived on July 19 for talks with Soviet leaders, the Bakhtar news agency said. (Reuters)

# TRAVEL UPDATE

**Sabena Pilots Plan Weekend Strike**

BRUSSELS (Reuters) — Pilots of Sabena Belgian World Airlines announced Monday that they would strike this weekend, which is expected to be one of the busiest holiday weekends of the year in Europe.

Up to 450 Sabena pilots and crew members will be involved in the action, to support a demand for higher pay, a pilots' spokesman said. The workers have urged their colleagues on other European airlines to maintain maximum services over the weekend so that Sabena clients will be spared inconvenience, he said.

Motorized boat services resumed in Venice on Monday after a strike kept water buses moored to the docks on Sunday, newspapers reported. During the strike only gondolas and rowboats plied the Grand Canal, while the lagoon was filled with sailboats. (AP)

The Swiss government said Monday that it opposes raising the national speed limits of 50 miles an hour (80 kilometers an hour) outside urban areas and 75 miles an hour on superhighways, which have been in force since 1985 in an effort to reduce exhaust emissions. A national vote on a return to the previous limits of 63 miles an hour and 81 miles an hour is expected late next year or in 1989. (AP)

A Pan Am jetliner and a TWA jumbo jet passed within 600 feet (180 meters) of each other Sunday afternoon as they were approaching different New York City airports, according to the Federal Aviation Administration. The agency tentatively blamed an air traffic controller who it said had transposed the number of the flight he was guiding. (AP)

# U.S., Soviet Plan Joint Space Studies

**The Associated Press**

MOSCOW — Soviet and U.S. scientists announced an accord Monday on conducting joint medical and biological experiments in space. They said 26 such studies will be carried out by a Soviet satellite going into orbit next month.

The accord, which must be approved by both governments, was announced by Dr. Oleg Gazenko,

# I.W. Abel, a Founder and President Of United Steelworkers Union, Dies

**The Associated Press**

MALVERN, Ohio — I.W. Abel, a founder of the United Steelworkers of America and president of the union for 12 years, died of cancer at his home here on Monday, a day before his 79th birthday, the union announced.

Lynn Williams, the current international president of the union, called Mr. Abel's death "a sad day for all Americans" and added: "He was a visionary who recognized decades before the notion became fashionable, that workers, employers and the public each have a stake in the others' well-being."

Lorwith Wilbur Abel rose from a Canton, Ohio, foundry worker to lead the steel union through a period of labor peace, booming production and surging wages and benefits.

He gave up a job as an office boy at \$92 per month to transfer to the foundry after he discovered the pay was higher and the work steadier.

His union involvement began at Timken Co., based in Canton, where he helped organize what is now USWA Local 1123. He was a member of the union local at the time of his death.

In his early years as an organizer, Mr. Abel once led 42 wildcat strikes in a single year.

"Back in those days, you really didn't have a job," he said in an interview last year. "You showed up every morning and what we called 'stood for turns.' If the boss

# 6 Iran Aides Leave Berlin In Expulsion

**Agence France-Press**

BERLIN — Six members of the Iranian Consulate in West Berlin drove out of the city Monday to Hamburg, one of the departing officials said.

He said two other Iranians, students employed at the consulate, had left Berlin two days ago. The only diplomat remaining at the mission, he said, was the second secretary of the Iranian Embassy in Bonn, who was also due to leave soon.

On Saturday, the Allied authorities in West Berlin — the United States, Britain and France — jointly ordered the expulsion of several Iranians, including some consulate employees, in a bid to reduce the risk of terrorist attacks in the city, according to informed sources.

Allied sources said the Iranian Consulate had no official status and its employees had not been accredited to the West Berlin authorities.

Earlier Monday in Bonn, the Iranian ambassador to West Germany warned that relations between Bonn and Tehran would be "upset" by the expulsions. He said that the measure would affect two officials with diplomatic immunity and "six or seven" other employees of the consulate.

All the officials would be transferred to the Iranian Consulate in Hamburg, he added.

The United States, he said, was "trying to settle its conflict with Iran on West German soil."

# Rally in Latvia to Recall Victims of 1939 Treaty

**International Herald Tribune**

STOCKHOLM — A Latvian human rights group has called for a public rally in Riga on Aug. 23 to commemorate victims of the Soviet-German Nonaggression Pact, which was signed on that date in 1939.

The group rallied 5,000 people in the Latvian capital on June 14 in one of the largest unofficial demonstrations in Soviet history. It called attention to 15,000 victims of Stalin's deportations.

Lanis Barkans, 28, acting leader of the human rights group Helsinki 86, said in a telephone interview

# FURS: Russia's Class-Conscious Traders Are Keeping an Eye on Wall Street

**(Continued from Page 1)**

grad unique on the fur auction circuit is sable, a solitary, cat-sized carnivore found almost exclusively in the snowy forests of eastern Russia, and sold only at the auctions run in Leningrad by the state fur agency, Soyuzpshmina.

Stories of plots to kidnap Russian sable breeding stock are part of the lore of the fur trade. Such a scheme was central to "Gorky Park," Martin Cruz Smith's 1981 best seller. But so far, the sable monopoly remains intact.

The Soviet fur industry auctions off fewer than 200,000 sable pelts each year, and the resulting coats, each taking about 90 pelts, are very much garments for American capitalists.

"Europeans, they don't want it so much," said a New York furrier who specializes in sable, Donald Springer. "It's the American woman who really wants the coat, who can afford to buy the coat, especially with the stock market as it is today."

In July, Mr. Springer and his father, Leonard, paid a record \$1,700 a skin for a bundle of ranch sable. They stitched the pelts into a coat that went to "a person very high up in the business world" for \$350,000, Donald Springer said.

American purchases in the Soviet Union are limited by a McCarrthy-era law, passed with the support of American fur ranchers, that prohibits the importing of mink, fox, ermine, raccoon and several other furs from Communist countries.

These pelts go instead to European buyers and to the increasingly aggressive bidders from Japan and Hong Kong, although some of this Russian fur also enters the American market legally as finished garments.

Despite the high ceilings of the Stalinist palace built in 1939 to house the auctions, the Wedgwood blue walls of the fur storage rooms and the chandelier in the bidding amphitheater, the ambience of the Leningrad auction is less Sotheby Parke Bernet than taxidermy warehouse.

In six huge inspection rooms, the buyers, wearing white laboratory coats, select pelts strung together by the snout from rack upon rack of bundles. They spread them on work tables under fluorescent lights, fluffing the fur to check for uniform length, assessing the blue or red tone of the underfur and noting the silvery glint of silver hairs that give extra character.

They scribble estimated values in their catalogues, and everyone

## Wanted for State of Qatar

The Department of Civil Servants Affairs, Ministry of Finance & Petroleum, State of Qatar invite highly qualified candidates to fill the post of Horse Trainer, vacant in Youth Welfare Supreme Council.

**Qualifications & Experience:** At least 10 years experience in training horses, instructing in the field of horses and horse races, and will be capable to organize and supervise the horse races.

- He must be medically and physically fit for the job.
- Must be conversant with the horse races in the world.
- Must be fluent in speaking & writing English.

Note: Interested candidates may submit their applications in duplicate together with 4 passport size photographs. C.V. photo copies of Diploma/Degree and experience and relevant documents attested from the concerned authorities to:

**DIRECTOR OF CIVIL SERVANTS AFFAIRS, MINISTRY OF FINANCE & PETROLEUM, PO BOX NO. 36, DOHA-QATAR.**

Applications once received will neither be returned nor acknowledged.

**UNIVERSITY DEGREE**

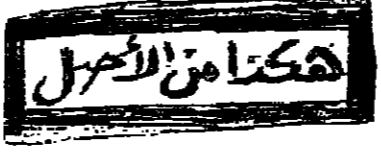
BACHELORS • MASTERS • DOCTORATE

For Work, Academic, Life Experiences.

Send detailed resume for free evaluation.

**PACIFIC WESTERN UNIVERSITY**

400 N. Sepulveda Blvd., Los Angeles, California 90049, Dept. 22, U.S.A.



# After Four Years, Experts Question Impact of U.S. Education Reforms

By Robert Reinhold  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Four years after school "reforms" began sweeping across the country amid fears that American public education was lagging, schoolchildren in almost every state are facing tougher academic standards and billions of dollars have been pumped into their schools.

But there is not yet proof that students are learning better. Moreover, as the first rush of political enthusiasm has worn off, some of the new measures have begun to erode in several states under pressure from unhappy teachers and tight budgets.

In addition, there is a growing sense that some of the new programs were ill-conceived in the first place, focusing on changes that appealed to politicians and businessmen but lacking relevance to the classroom.

The 1983 reforms did not change the system at all — just tightened the screws, said David R. Mandel of the Carnegie Forum on Education and the Economy, which is promoting a plan for national teacher certification. "A few people were getting a few extra dollars and not much changed in the way schools operated. Decisions were made in the state capitol and central offices."

As a result, there is wide talk of a "second wave" of change focusing more directly on how children learn and teachers teach.

But while uncertainty about the long-term results of the changes remains, evidence of new programs is everywhere.

In Franklin, Tennessee, 20 miles (32 kilometers) south of Nashville, for example, 329 boys and girls spent a steamy July at their desks at the Franklin Middle School instead

of angling for catfish. They studied computer software, Greek mythology and environmental biology and the less-gifted caught up with their mathematics and English so they would not be left behind when regular classes reopened in the fall.

Their teachers were on extended contract, earning up to \$7,000 in extra pay for successfully climbing Tennessee's new "career ladder" for teachers deemed superior.

The scene, in varying forms, has been duplicated all over the country as a result of a rush by governors and legislators to repair educational deficiencies that were widely perceived as putting the American economy at a competitive disadvantage.

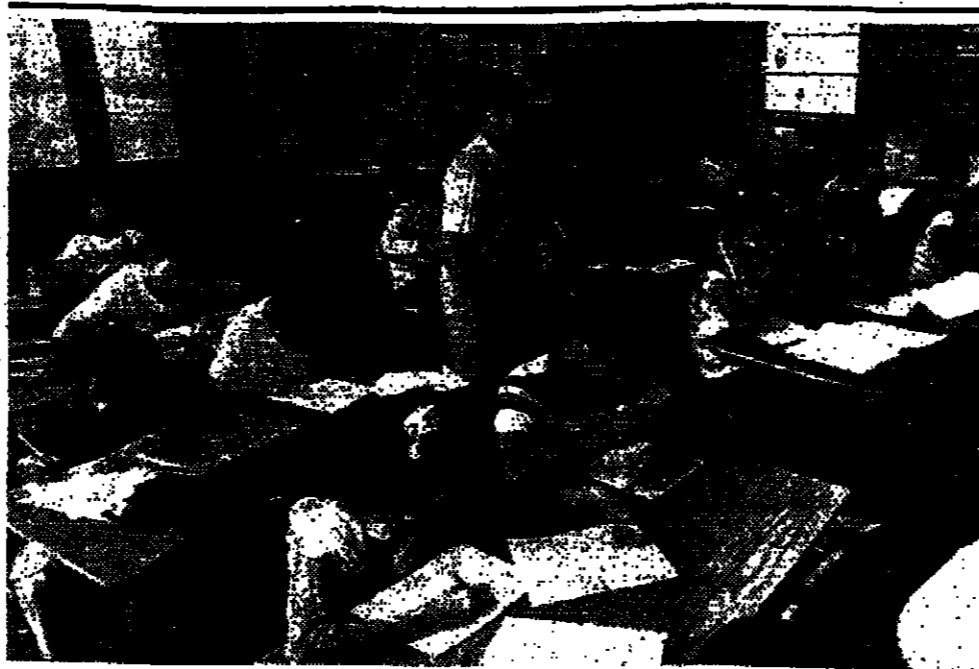
Since 1980, all but five states have raised the minimum requirements for graduation from high school, according to a survey by Chris Phipps of the Education Commission of the States.

Mr. Phipps also reports that 42 states have bolstered their mathematics requirements and 34 have raised science requirements, and that all but 12 states have either begun programs to reward good teachers.

Since 1983, two-dozen states, most of them in the South, have passed broad comprehensive educational packages, tightening academic standards and discipline, raising teachers' salaries and recognition — and boosting taxes substantially to pay for it all.

Overall, state support for public schools has grown by 26 percent beyond inflation since 1980, according to a study by Allan R. Odden, Southern California director of a university study center, Policy Analysis for California Education.

A major goal to the states' efforts to improve public education was a 1983 report by the National



A classroom in California, where students have been taking more math and science classes.

From the beginning, many analysts say, the state measures were handicapped because they were imposed from above by politicians in league with the business community.

Commission on Excellence in Education, "A Nation at Risk." The report said that a "tide of mediocrity" in schooling was undermining the nation's competitiveness in the world economy.

Soon after, a cascade of legislative revisions in schooling were passed with extraordinary speed, and no little controversy.

Four years after the report, the results are both promising and disappointing.

The school reform movement has benefited about 70 percent of our students but has had no significant impact on the other 30 percent," said Terrell H. Bell, a professor at the University of Utah, who as U.S. secretary of education com-

missioned "A Nation at Risk." The 30 percent are the low-income minority students, and we are still not effectively educating them," Mr. Bell said. "But that should not obscure the fact we are stimulating our better students. That needed to be done."

The federal role has receded since the 1982 report. Mr. Bell's successor, William J. Bennett, has raised doubts about whether American schools were as bad as the report argued, and the Department of Education's budget has been cut heavily by the Reagan administration.

Nevertheless, there is considerable evidence of progress.

In California, the number of stu-

dents taking three or more years of mathematics is up by 15 percent, and science up by 20 percent, since 1983. Scores on the standard Scholastic Aptitude Test for college admission are also up. In Florida, the high school day has been lengthened to seven periods and there has been a modest improvement in the Scholastic Aptitude Test scores.

In South Carolina, which in 1984 passed one of the broadest reforms, standardized test scores for both primary and secondary school students have jumped dramatically and average Scholastic Aptitude Test scores have risen more than in any other state, by 36 points since 1982.

In New York, students are labor-

ing under heavier academic loads imposed by the Regents Action Plan in 1984, although officials say it is too soon to cite results.

But the changes have not been uniformly accepted. New Jersey had to abandon its plan to give \$5,000 stipends to "master teachers" when teachers balked and only one district participated.

And there is evidence that the new programs, in raising educational standards, have had the effect in some cases of exacerbating one of the most serious problems, the dropout rate.

In Florida, there are reports that school reform may have substantially increased the number of high school dropouts. In Louisiana,

nearly half the students who enter high school still fail to graduate.

There are also signs of backsliding as many of the key actors have left the political stage.

This January, three governors who made school reform their central political goal — Mark W. White Jr. of Texas, Lamar Alexander of Tennessee and Richard W. Riley of South Carolina — left office and were replaced by men for whom education was not as high a priority. Fiscal troubles in many states have crippled some programs.

In Texas in particular, many of the measures passed in 1984 have been in jeopardy as the state has struggled to cover a huge budget deficit. Governor William Clements proposed, among other things, to hold down teachers' pay, but he averted further cuts by agreeing to a large tax increase.

"The inescapable conclusion," according to a report by Policy Analysis for California Education, "is that the present course of events may not provide the resources necessary even to sustain present educational reform efforts."

From the beginning, many analysts say, the state measures were handicapped because they were imposed from above by politicians in league with the business community.

Those expected to carry out the changes — the teachers and principals — had little say, and often resented them as punitive.

Many of the ideas at the heart of the reforms, like merit pay for superior teachers, were notions drawn from the business world whose applicability to the schoolhouse has not been validated.

Still, the last four years have seen extraordinary ferment in the schools, especially in the South, where public education was widely perceived as lagging.

As recently as 1980, 10 of the 15

states that belong to the Southern Regional Education Board required no science or only one year of it in high school. Today, every state requires at least two years, some three years, of science.

Despite such gains, a recent report by the Atlanta-based board said that "most states cannot now prove that educational reforms are working." The states, said Mark Musick, a board spokesman, were "unrealistic" about how long it would take to implement them.

A particularly controversial aspect of the efforts to improve the schools is the notion of paying superior teachers extra money.

Tennessee has been a pioneer in this. The career ladder for educators was a major element of the Better Schools Program passed in 1984 under Mr. Alexander. Those reaching the second and third levels by virtue of having passed an evaluation by state-appointed observers can get \$2,000 to \$7,000 a year in extra pay.

But the Tennessee Education Association, the teachers' union, says the majority of Tennessee teachers opposes the program. They argue that the evaluation, done by outside teachers employed by the state Department of Education, is subjective and a poor measure of good teaching.

The union argues that the money financing the career ladder should be used to raise the overall minimum salaries from \$16,000 a year to \$18,500.

Robert Collins, the principal of Ulysses S. Grant High School in Van Nuys, California, says the chief benefit of the reforms in his state has been attitudinal.

"If you ask me for signs of progress," he said, "I'm not going to show you a new lab or new computers. The biggest change here has been in the attitude of students."

## Pact Rejected By Rebels in El Salvador

By Robert Reinhold  
New York Times Service

SAN SALVADOR — A leader of the rebels fighting to topple the U.S.-backed government of El Salvador has said that they have no intention of embracing a regional peace accord by declaring a cease-fire in the eight-year war.

"It would be crazy for the guerrillas, who are advancing and have the army in a bad situation, to surrender," said Guillermo Ungo, president of the Democratic Revolutionary Front, on Sunday.

Mr. Ungo's remarks were the rebels' first official reaction to the Guatemala peace accord, signed Friday at the end of a two-day summit meeting that brought together the presidents of El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Guatemala.

The Democratic Revolutionary Front is the political arm of the Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front, an alliance of five rebel groups that have been fighting since 1979 to oust the Salvadoran government, which is one of the closest U.S. allies in Central America.

Mr. Ungo spoke in a telephone interview from his exile home in Panama.

The declaration of cease-fires in the three guerrilla wars in Central America is a key part of the peace accord signed Friday. It stipulates that the cease-fires are to become effective in 90 days, but does not say how they are to be arranged.

A spokesman for the U.S.-backed rebels fighting to overthrow the leftist government in Nicaragua said Sunday that his group intends to continue the fight despite the accord.

"We are in no way going to lay down our arms," said the spokesman, who asked to remain anonymous. "The fight goes on."

He said the contras, as the rebels are known, would continue their struggle while seeking dialogue with the Managua government for a cease-fire.

After the accord was signed on Friday, President José Napoleón Duarte of El Salvador called on his rebel adversaries to lay down their arms and take part in the fledgling democracy.

But Mr. Ungo said that unless Mr. Duarte declares a military cease-fire, the rebels will refuse to surrender.

In Guatemala, four leftist guer-

## A Look at Peace Plans For Central America

By Robert Reinhold  
New York Times Service

**The Contadora Group**

An initiative was begun in 1982 by Belisario Betancur, then president of Colombia, toward a regional peace treaty to be signed by five Central American countries: Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua. The initiative was begun by Colombia, Mexico, Panama and Venezuela and they took the name Contadora group for the Panamanian island where the plan was adopted.

One draft treaty in 1984 was eventually accepted by Nicaragua, which then rejected revisions demanded by the United States and several Central American nations. Negotiations continued, and, in June 1986, the Contadora nations, supported by Argentina, Brazil, Peru and Uruguay, offered a new Act of Contadora to the five countries involved.

The talks stalled again, and at meeting in Guatemala in February there were wide differences between Nicaragua and its neighbors.

**The Manzanillo Talks**

Mexico proposed face-to-face talks between the United States and Nicaragua in 1984. From June to December of that year, eight such meetings took place in the Mexican resort city of Manzanillo.

The United States broke them off on the ground that Nicaragua was using the meetings to circumvent the Contadora process and was not negotiating in good faith. Nicaragua asserted that the talks stalled when Washington objected to the Contadora peace treaty that Managua had found acceptable.

**The Arías Plan**

Proposed by President Oscar Arias Sánchez of Costa Rica and signed Friday, the plan calls for immediate talks between governments and unarmed opposition groups in countries where there are armed struggles, immediate cease-fires and a verified process toward amnesties, democratic rights and social justice.

Supervised elections would be held simultaneously in Costa Rica, Guatemala, El Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras. There would be an immediate suspension of military aid to insurgents, the countries would refuse to let their territory be used for action against their neighbors, and negotiations would begin within 60 days on controlling and reducing arms inventories and troop strength.

Within six months the presidents of the five countries would meet to evaluate the progress made toward democratization and peace.

**The Reagan Proposal**

On Aug. 4, as negotiators in Guatemala were preparing to act on the Arias plan, President Ronald Reagan presented another Central American peace plan calling for an end to military aid to both the Nicaraguan government and the anti-Sandinista rebels, known as contras.

The plan, which Representative Jim Wright of Texas helped draft, envisions an immediate cease-fire and suspension of the state of emergency decree in Nicaragua, followed by negotiations to restore civil rights and to establish a timetable for elections.

If there is no satisfactory settlement on negotiations by a Sept. 30 deadline, the White House would ask Congress to assist the contras on a larger scale than ever.

illa groups are fighting the government in a loose coalition known as the Guatemalan National Revolutionary Unity.

Meanwhile, in São Paulo, eight Latin American nations hailed the pact.

Meeting for talks, foreign ministers from the eight nations issued a statement in the name of their presidents, saying: "The accord reached in Guatemala constitutes a decisive step toward ending the costly and prolonged conflicts that affect the region."

The talks brought together countries that have been trying to end the Central American conflicts: the so-called Contadora group, consisting of Colombia, Mexico, Panama and Venezuela, and the Contadora support group, consisting of Argentina, Brazil, Peru and Uruguay.

## Violence in Haiti Dims Election Prospects

By Joseph B. Treaster  
New York Times Service

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti — On Aug. 2, a respected political leader and two aides were stoned and hacked to death during a meeting with about 150 peasants in a rural churchyard.

The next day, a presidential candidate renowned for having tried several times to overthrow the now-deposed Duvalier family dictatorship, got into a gunfight with soldiers and fled to the countryside. Nothing has been heard from the man, Bernard Sansaricq, since then.

A week earlier, soldiers killed 11 persons during anti-government demonstrations in the capital and shot at journalists. The incident brought the number of civilians killed by the army in five weeks to more than 30 and the number of wounded to 200.

With less than four months remaining before the date set for its first presidential elections in three decades, Haiti is caught up in such a tide of violence that it is doubtful whether the elections can be held.

The provisional government, dominated by the army, says it is determined to see the elections through, and many presidential candidates seem determined to run.

But the civilian council that is supposed to run the elections told the government the other day that there is "a political tension" throughout Haiti that is "entirely unfavorable to holding elections."

The council asserted that the tension has been "generated mostly by violent actions perpetrated by the armed forces" and urged that some troops be reassigned.

The government, which must approve a new electoral plan submitted recently by the council, has not responded. Government officials have asserted — contrary to numerous accounts from witnesses — that much of the army violence has been merely a case of soldiers trying to protect themselves.

The government, headed by Lieutenant General Henri Namphy, has announced investigations into some of the killings. But Western diplomats say few, if any, soldiers have been disciplined.

The United States, which argues that elections are the best hope for restoring order to the country, has given Haiti more than \$400,000 worth of riot-control gear and trained about 150 Haitians in riot-control techniques.

But U.S. officials say the gear and the U.S.-trained soldiers have been dispersed throughout the country and not in the capital, where most of the army killings have taken place.

American diplomats have protested the violence and the misuse of the riot-control support. But they are reluctant to recommend that the \$100 million in U.S. aid allocated for Haiti this year be suspended.

Doing so, they fear, would bring down the Namphy government, which they hope can maintain some semblance of stability and get the country through elections.

There have been repeated calls for the resignation of General Namphy and the other military member of the ruling triumvirate, Colonel Williams Regala. Many political leaders question the abil-



Mourners in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, at the funeral of a 20-year-old woman who was killed by a soldier's bullet on her way to school. In the past five weeks more than 30 civilians have been killed and 200 have been wounded by the army in scattered incidents of violence.

Our air condition — the clean, fresh mountain air.

**PALACE HOTEL**  
GSTAAD  
SWITZERLAND

Please call:  
Phone: 030/8 31 31, Telex 922 22  
Telefax 030/4 33 44

The Leading Hotels of the World

New fall-winter collection

**ESCADA**  
in Paris  
at special export prices

**Marie-Martine**  
8, Rue de Sèvres, Paris 6th.  
50, Fbg. St. Honoré, Paris 8th.

**Act now**

and save more when you subscribe to the International Herald Tribune. Look for details in our regular subscription advertisement.

# Delta's America Sale

Now more places for less. California. Florida. Alaska. Canada. Hawaii. Mexico. And points in between. You name it. Delta gets you there. The Delta route system now covers all of America, from border-to-border from coast-to-coast.

In all, Delta and "The Delta Connection" serve over 230 destinations worldwide.

**Discover America Fare, as low as \$237 (U.S.).** Valid for three flight segments to as many as three cities, within the continental U.S.A., depending on itinerary. Additional flight segments are available, up to a maximum of 12. Certain surcharges will apply for travel to or from Alaska, Mexico or Hawaii. Fare valid through March 31, 1988.

**Delta Standby Travel U.S.A. Fare, from \$389 (U.S.).** Enjoy 30-day unlimited standby travel in the continental U.S.A. 60-day unlimited standby travel is also available from \$479 (U.S.). Fares are valid through December 31, 1987.



**Delta Circle South Fare, Only \$59 (U.S.) per flight** to tour up to eight cities in the U.S.A. South. Fares must begin and terminate in Atlanta. Blackout periods apply. Fares valid through December 31, 1987.

Check for details on advance purchase, length of stay and other qualifications. Transatlantic travel not included. Fares do not include U.S. Federal Inspection fee equivalent to \$10.00 U.S.

Delta flies nonstop from Paris to Atlanta. Check for low APEX fares (Advance Purchase Excursion Fares).

Call your Travel Agent. Or call Delta in Paris at 43.35.40.80. Delta Ticket Office is at 24 Boulevard des Capucines, Paris. R.C.E. PARIS 8 331 443 705.

**Delta Gets You There With Care**

All fares and schedules subject to change without notice. © 1987 Delta Air Lines, Inc.



OPINION

Iran-Contra: Reagan Led That White House 'Junta'

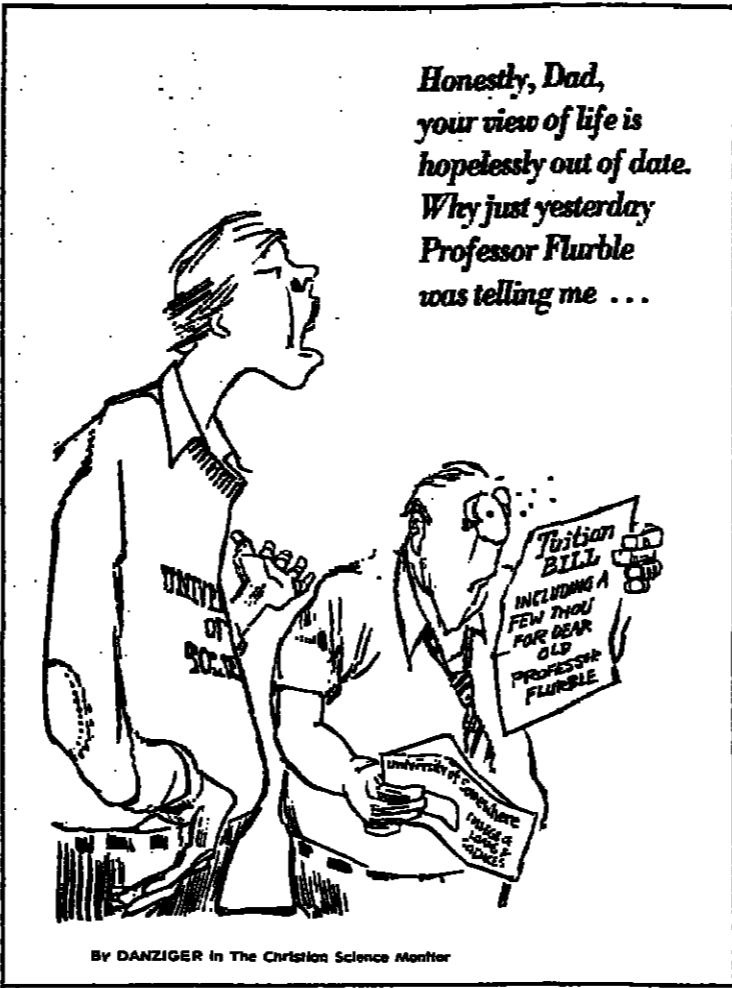
By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON — The Iran-contra hearings left the image of a president airily detached from all that had gone on. Committee members spoke of a "junta" inside the government, of William Casey and John Poindexter and Oliver North carrying out a "coup." It was as if their activities had nothing to do with Ronald Reagan. But Mr. Reagan was very much in charge. He made the basic decisions to contravene policies established by law and by his own commitments. He signed the orders for secret operations. If there was a junta, he was its enthusiastic leader. The most shocking aspect of the story remains the decision to sell arms to Iran in the hope of getting hostages out of Lebanon. President Reagan had called on the world not to arm terrorist countries, in particular Iran, and not to make deals for hostages. His warmest supporters condemn the arms sale. It was not John Poindexter or Peter Pan who made the decision to sell the arms. It was the president. He made it against the passionate objections of his two senior cabinet officers, the secretaries of state and defense. He put it in writing. There were curious mental efforts to evade the import of those sales. The president said the arms were going to "moderates," but of course they went to the government. The president told his aides at one point that America should sell arms to Iran because it was losing the war with Iraq — but it was in fact winning. Then there was the larger excuse of trying to re-establish relations with a country as significant as Iran. That effort would have been sound policy. But by taking up the Israeli idea of selling

Vulnerable to Grief

DAVID Stockman wrote of President Reagan that "despite his right-wing image, his ideology and philosophy always take a back seat when he learns that some individual human being might be hurt." He was all the more vulnerable to the plight of real people when American lives were at stake. On June 28, 1985, while the "new and passengers of a hijacked TWA airliner were held captive in Lebanon, the president made a speech in Chicago Heights, Illinois, in which he said, "I only know that none of us, any country, can afford to pay off terrorists for the crimes that they are committing, because that will only lead to more crimes." But after making this declaration of policy, he spent 33 minutes with distraught families of the hostages, and aides remember that he was shaken by the conversation. "We're doing everything we can to secure the safe and early return of those being held," Mr. Reagan told the families. "We're constantly looking for ways to do more."

arms, Mr. Reagan hopelessly corrupted it. He was the man responsible, too, for the other secret policy at issue: sending arms to the Nicaraguan contra while legislation passed by Congress and signed by him forbade military aid. Again, there is no doubt that he was in charge. After some attempts at evasion, he said that supplying the contras was "my idea to begin with." He has continued to deny he knew that money for arms was being begged from the Saudis and other foreign powers, and from rich Americans. The denials are hollow, but in any event he would be responsible for the acts of subordinates carrying out what they correctly understood was his policy. The theory that Mr. Reagan was victimized by a Casey-Poindexter-North junta fails on another ground. He appointed those men, and there is every reason to think he knew what they were and got what he wanted. Mr. Casey was a conspirator from way back, a man of extreme right-wing views and little regard for legal constraints. He used his position as CIA director to push for aid to terrorist groups opposing leftist governments around the world. He cooked intelligence to fit his policy objectives. Can anyone doubt that the man who appointed him and relied on him so heavily liked what he did? John Poindexter and Oliver North were professional liars, and proud of it. Washington has seen nothing to equal Rear Admiral Poindexter's memory, or Lieutenant Colonel North's grandiose gibberish when caught out in falsehood. Can anyone think that their president was mortified at the performance, or doubt that they were carrying out his wishes when they practiced to deceive? The purpose of all the deception was to concentrate power in the White House. If no one else knows what you are doing, no one can object; no one can interfere. Secrecy prevents accountability. There again the Casey-Poindexter-North team was reflecting Mr. Reagan's view. This president, more than any in memory, regards Congress as an illegitimate body in matters of foreign policy. He has worked diligently to exclude Congress, surprise it, deny it a role. To outline what the hearings showed is to see the real object of the conspiratorial activity: to evade the rules of the Constitution. James Madison and his colleagues, 200 years ago, relied on two main devices to protect the freedom of Americans: the separation of powers and respect for law. The Iran-contra affair was an attempt to frustrate both those safeguards — to give America an executive beyond accountability to Congress in foreign policy, and beyond the law. Many members of the investigating committees saw that plainly enough. But they did not see, or did not name, the man responsible. The New York Times.



Honestly, Dad, your view of life is hopelessly out of date. Why just yesterday Professor Flurble was telling me ...

Looking for Glasnost on the Scene

By Stephen Williams

PARIS — A rock concert turns rowdy in a Moscow suburb, several thousand Tatars dare to hold a demonstration in Red Square and get away with it, a "free enterprise" restaurant opens and, suddenly, for some there's a whiff of Prague Spring in this Moscow summer. Never mind that the Tatars were subsequently warned that further protests would not be tolerated, or that police vigilance over unofficial youth gatherings regularly degenerates into brutality (this according to Komsomolskaya Pravda), it might seem that the great liberal gust of glasnost has succeeded in blowing open more "windows on Europe" than Peter the Great could have imagined. Newspapers are allowed, even encouraged, to criticize economic policy. Theater managers can be bolder. The Baptists can import 100,000 Bibles. It must be a heady time in the Soviet capital. Or is it? A visitor just back in Paris from a brief stay (his first) in Moscow and Leningrad could not quite believe his eyes when he read that, in the words of a former U.S. ambassador to the Soviet Union, "Openness is evident everywhere in Moscow." Now, I am not a Kremlinologist; nor had I any intention of exercising my journalistic profession on this trip. I was as much a curious tourist as my American compatriots (a theology teacher, a retired businessman) seated for dinner in the Rossiya Hotel. But I cannot help but sense a measure of wishful thinking in some of the current Western enthusiasm. We so want them to be more like us.

more democratic, more mobile, more consumer-oriented. We are always ready to discover political pluralism behind a Dallas Cowboys sweatshirt on Gorky Street or to grasp at the tiniest traffic jam as a sign of growing prosperity. But what do we see on the street? First of all, Communist Russia is an old-fashioned society, in its dress, its public morals, its unquestioned national MEANWHILE pride and patriotism and its respect, at least superficial, for civic order. Prim little girls wear long braids and huge bows in their hair (red and white are the preferred colors), while the nondescript clothes of adults could date from the 1950s or even the 1930s. Automobiles, like women's hair styles, seem to suffer from an absence of style, except that it all comes from another age. At best, this is postwar Europe, that period of pre-economic miracle in the West when the Germans had finished stacking the bricks. Where are the "rockers" one reads about, the rebels without a cause, the Russian punks who are jolting Soviet society? Perhaps they were all vacationing on the Black Sea when I was in town. Newly married couples have their photographs taken before the Eternal Flame of the Unknown Soldier; praise of party and nation is spelled out in tall letters perched on factory roofs; the huge line of

Russians that snakes through the Kremlin Wall gardens and up to Red Square for a 30-second view of Lenin's mummy is disciplined and uncomplaining, marshaled two-by-two by pickets of uncompro-mising soldiers. It's enough to warn an American conservative's heart. One day I managed to break out of the tight Inoutstir schedule to go in search of an icon museum situated just east of the city center. (I was told by the guide that the museum, not on the official tour, was "difficult" to get to.) In my quest to see real Russian art, I got a glimpse of real Russian living conditions. The pervasive street pollution, the state of neglect of most buildings, a pitiful vegetable market (a couple of crates of cucumbers) and the obvious indifference of a worn-down population all seemed to be a world away from the spirit of glasnost. In one street, a long line of poorly dressed men had formed to get into a dark, primitive bar dispensing beer. The scene was typical: From the dusty tin-can streetcars of Leningrad to the recently built apartment blocks of Moscow that are already overgrown with weeds, it was like so many the visitor commonly sees. Economically, Mikhail Gorbachev's reforms have a very long way to go. Changing habits of mind may be even harder. The limits on "openness" are part of everyone's Soviet experience. Guests to the capital must carry a hotel identity card, needed to get past the doorman (you do not just walk into the Rossiya or the Cosmos off the street) and necessary to get the key to your room; on each floor is stationed an unsmiling den which who collects hotel cards and distributes keys. Foreign newspapers are indeed available — they are the organs of the Western Communist parties. You can go anywhere you want to go — as long as you stay in Moscow. And so on. The restrictions on movement even touch the dead. A famous cemetery is off limits to visitors, Russian and foreign alike. Presumably, the interred are politically too hot to handle. At street level, then, is glasnost merely a facade? Is it a Potemkin village of measures that can be pulled down quickly when no longer needed? In any case, this seems to be a nation of facades. The marvelous Neva-front palaces in Leningrad screen whole neighborhoods of decaying buildings that look abandoned. Moscow's center is ringed by half a dozen huge monuments to Stalin's architectural taste looming over districts that in the West would qualify as slummy. An evening of folk dancing is striking in the same way. What a contrast between the high-spirited kicking and stomping, the wondrously colorful costumes and the utter drabness of the Moscow crowd. True, Mr. Gorbachev never promised a shopping mall in every suburb. But the somber scene surprises the visitor. No, Moscow 1987 is not vibrant Prague 1968. Gorbachev must not be Dubcek. And by the way, whatever happened to Alexander Dubcek? International Herald Tribune.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Israel and the Palestinians: Peace Talks With Whom?

Regarding "Arab-Jewish Integration in Israel: It All Started With the Buses" (Aug. 5) by Thomas L. Friedman: Professor Sari Nusseibeh seems to be unaware that his "radical thesis" that Israel is already a Jewish-Arab state, was argued in the 1920s and 1930s by a strong and vocal Zionist group, led by the then president of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and a number of the university's founders and professors. This group demanded not a partition of the country but a binational state. The melancholy end of the movement was due not so much to the opposition of the more extreme Zionist wing as to the tattle-tale fact that the group had no Palestinian-Arab interlocutor to talk to. R.I. ZWI WERBLOWSKI, Jerusalem. In "20 Years After, Uneasiness in Israel" (June 8), Stephen S. Rosenfeld says that Israel is reluctant to engage in political and territorial "compromise with compromise-minded Palestinians." In fact, the Israeli left has been searching for such "compromise-minded Palestinians" for the past 20 years, covertly and openly. The Israeli govern-

ment also has been seeking them, mostly covertly. Recently, after the murders of two Jewish residents of the West Bank (a pregnant woman and an 8-year-old boy), a delegation from Israel's leftist "Peace Now" movement engaged PLO representatives from the West Bank in a dialogue, hoping to facilitate a PLO statement denouncing acts of murder and sedition. They got nowhere. According to a public opinion survey published in May, only 18 percent of Israeli Jews would like to hold on to the captured territories for ideological or emotional reasons. However, because Israel finds no Palestinians willing to accept territory in exchange for an immediate peace, the incorporation of 1.5 million Palestinian Arabs into Israel becomes a fact of life for all to deal with. Coping with a large Arab minority may be the "compromise" Israel has to make. It will be a test of the Torah, which 36 times repeats the commandment to protect the rights of the non-Jew in Israel. DAVID BEDEIN, Jerusalem. Patrick E. Tyler and Jonathan C. Randal ("The Palestinians: Bitter Are the

What About the Guns?

Regarding the report "It's War" on L.A.'s Overcasted Freeways" (July 29): It amazes me that medical and law enforcement authorities would attribute 10 senseless highway shootings only to "record traffic on Southern Californian freeways, hot weather and California's love of their cars." Has anyone asked why all those people are carrying guns? Or have I been living abroad so long that in my absence such questions have become outdated? SALLY SOLO, Tokyo. Airdasher vs. Helicopter Steven R. Weisman ("India's Homely English," July 13) highlights a bunch of negative characteristics at the expense of the bountiful positive aspects. He is unduly worried by such innovations as "air-dash," meaning to rush by air. Americans themselves profusely license such linguistic oddities as "helicoptered." And it was Lionel Trilling who said that when we hear English from the mouth of an American, we fear for its integrity. THOMAS J. KENNY, Paris. THOMAS VARGHESE, Vienna.

Advertisement for Corum watches and Marlboro cigarettes. The Corum section features a large watch, the Corum Trophy, and text celebrating the New Zealand yacht 'Propaganda' as the winner of the Corum Trophy. The Marlboro section features a large image of a Marlboro 100's pack and a rider on a horse.



ARTS / LEISURE

Picnics Are High Life at England's 'Glorious Indulgence'

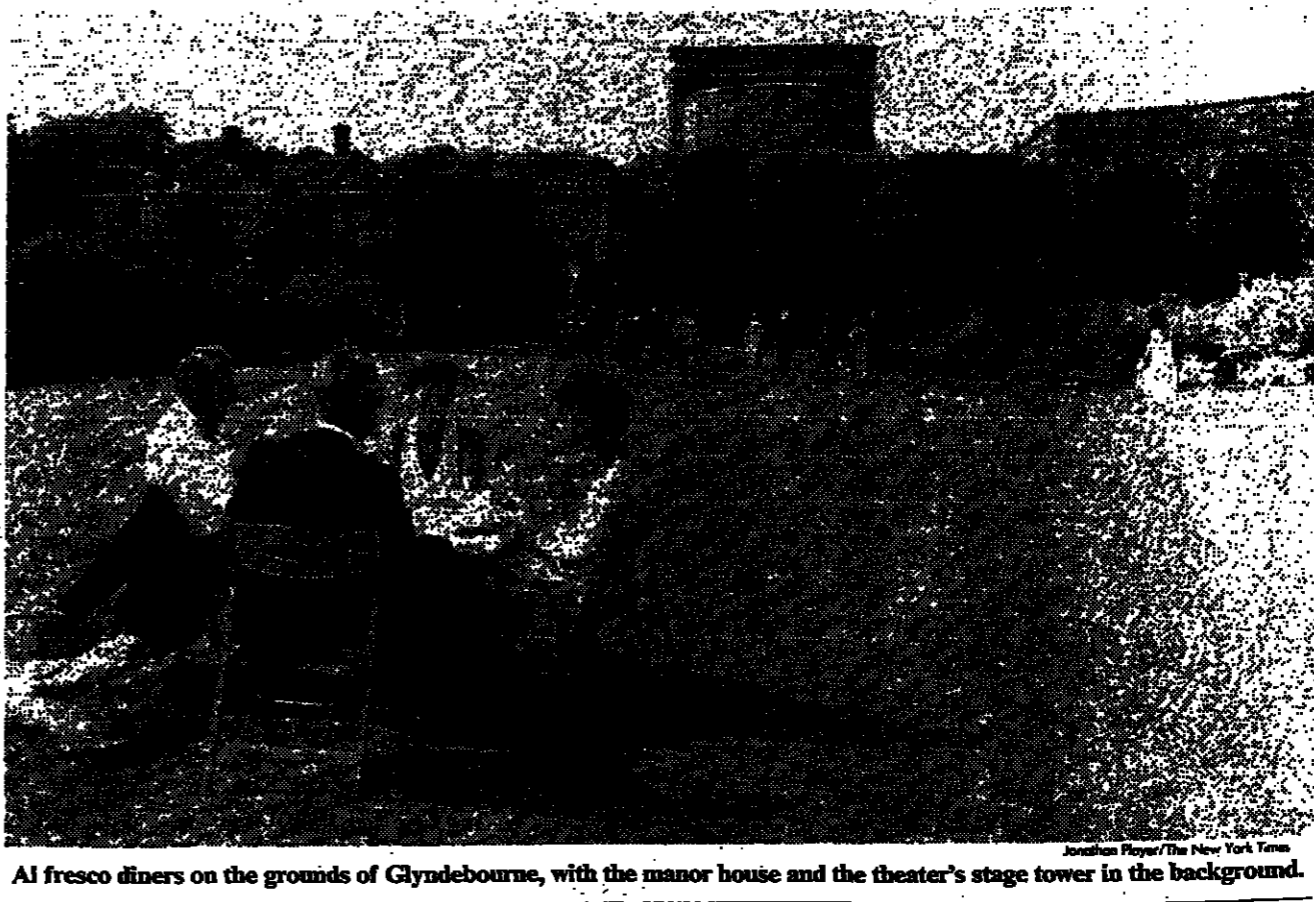
By Francis X. Clines

LEWES, England — "Picnics is all right for the small town suckers, but we're used to the high life, you know," Sportin' Life sang, prophesying the sunset tableaux that followed a short while later out on the pastoral grounds of the Glydebourne estate as the privileged bearers of the single most coveted ticket of the English summer gathered for half-time picnics.

past indifferent white sheep, placing their intermission Champagne to cool in the estate ponds and generally congratulating themselves for having the rare presence to wander the gardens and witness the opera blossoming on the 700-year-old estate.

that Marx had in mind when he first puzzled out his dogma in English exile.

Perish that thought as Glydebourne's happy few danced out onto the lawns for the 75-minute dinner break, humming Gershwin, popping Dom Perignon.



All fresco diners on the grounds of Glydebourne, with the manor house and the theater's stage tower in the background.

Ariel Dorfman, the Chilean Writer, Protests Second Exile

By Bradley Graham

BUENOS AIRES — Ariel Dorfman, the Chilean writer who found himself exiled from his homeland for the second time last week, wonders what to call this painful throwback.



Ariel Dorfman

parents' apartment, hoping Chilean officials will reconsider. "I thought they would assume the costs would be so high for them that they would not try anything."

review of all remaining 3,500 exile cases.

any so-called transition? The answer is obvious: Nothing.

At Santiago's Pudahuel airport Dorfman was told that a decree dated Oct. 6, 1986, had been issued prohibiting his entry.

He is upset. He wants to be in Chile. "I gather my inspiration from there," he says. "I need to be in my country to replenish myself."

Turning Around a Publisher

By Edwin McDowell

NEW YORK — From the moment Nancy Evans was named president and publisher of the Doubleday Publishing Division last January, her appointment was the talk of the book industry.

books and authors lately, including Han Suyin, author of "A Many Splendored Thing," and Carly Simon, who is writing an autobiography.

"I'm trying to encourage a publishing mentality, the idea that every book is important at every stage of the publication process," Evans said during a recent interview in her midtown Manhattan office.

Evans' task is not to sign up authors but to encourage and stimulate her editors to do so. They have acquired some promising

DOONESBURY



Advertisement for the Palace Hotel in Madrid, highlighting its location and amenities. It includes contact information for reservations and a list of international phone numbers.

NYSE Most Actives table with columns: Vol, High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists top trading volume stocks like IBM, AT&T, and General Electric.

Market Sales table showing NYSE 4 p.m. volume, NYSE prev. close, and other market activity statistics.

NYSE Index table showing Composite Industrial, Transport, Utilities, and Finance indices.

Monday's NYSE Closing logo with 'Via The Associated Press' text.

AMEX Diary table listing various stocks and their prices on the American Exchange.

NASDAQ Index table showing Composite Industrial, Finance, Insurance, and other indices.

AMEX Most Actives table listing top trading volume stocks on the American Exchange.

Dow Jones Bond Averages table showing Bonds, Utilities, and Industrials averages.

NYSE Diary table showing Advanced, Declined, and Unchanged stock counts.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. table showing Buy and Sell orders for various dates.

Dow Jones Averages table showing Close, High, Low, Last, and Chg. for various indices.

Standard & Poor's Index table showing Industrials, Finance, and other indices.

NASDAQ Diary table listing various stocks and their prices on NASDAQ.

AMEX Stock Index table showing various stock indices on the American Exchange.

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Dow Index Roars Past 2,600

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange soared Monday in a rally led by blue chips that sent the Dow Jones industrial average to its first close above the 2,600 level.

Mr. Jensen also said better-than-expected earnings reports were also encouraging investors. It appeared there were some "mini-buy programs around lunchtime," said Dennis Jarrett of Kidder Peabody & Co.

The Dow jumped 43.84 points to 2,635.84, after gaining rising 19.93 points last week. The widely watched index briefly edged past 2,600 on Friday afternoon. Advancing issues outpaced declining ones by 5 to 2, and volume totaled 187.20 million shares, down from 212.66 million on Friday.

However, Mr. Goldman cautioned, with momentum driving the market as opposed to economic fundamentals "a wise approach would be to cancel vacation plans and stay close to the market. It is not a time to throw caution to the wind."

Table A: 12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE St 100 High Low Close Chg Chg %

Table B: 12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE St 100 High Low Close Chg Chg %

Table C: 12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE St 100 High Low Close Chg Chg %

Table D: 12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE St 100 High Low Close Chg Chg %

Table E: 12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE St 100 High Low Close Chg Chg %

Table F: 12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE St 100 High Low Close Chg Chg %

Table G: 12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE St 100 High Low Close Chg Chg %

Table H: 12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE St 100 High Low Close Chg Chg %

Table I: 12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE St 100 High Low Close Chg Chg %

Table J: 12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE St 100 High Low Close Chg Chg %

Table K: 12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE St 100 High Low Close Chg Chg %

Table L: 12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE St 100 High Low Close Chg Chg %

Table M: 12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE St 100 High Low Close Chg Chg %

Table N: 12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE St 100 High Low Close Chg Chg %

Table O: 12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE St 100 High Low Close Chg Chg %

Table P: 12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE St 100 High Low Close Chg Chg %

Table Q: 12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE St 100 High Low Close Chg Chg %

Table R: 12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE St 100 High Low Close Chg Chg %

Table S: 12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE St 100 High Low Close Chg Chg %

Table T: 12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE St 100 High Low Close Chg Chg %

Table U: 12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE St 100 High Low Close Chg Chg %

Table V: 12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE St 100 High Low Close Chg Chg %

Table W: 12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE St 100 High Low Close Chg Chg %

Table X: 12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE St 100 High Low Close Chg Chg %





# Monday's NYSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

(Continued)

Symbol	Price	Change
IBM	102 1/2	+1/2
AT&T	54 1/4	+1/4
GE	35 1/2	+1/2
IBM	102 1/2	+1/2
AT&T	54 1/4	+1/4
GE	35 1/2	+1/2

Symbol	Price	Change
IBM	102 1/2	+1/2
AT&T	54 1/4	+1/4
GE	35 1/2	+1/2

Symbol	Price	Change
IBM	102 1/2	+1/2
AT&T	54 1/4	+1/4
GE	35 1/2	+1/2

Symbol	Price	Change
IBM	102 1/2	+1/2
AT&T	54 1/4	+1/4
GE	35 1/2	+1/2

## U.S. Futures

Via The Associated Press

Symbol	Price	Change
Wheat	2.50	+0.01
Corn	1.80	+0.02

Symbol	Price	Change
Soybeans	4.20	+0.05
Soybean Meal	28.00	+0.10

Symbol	Price	Change
Cattle	70.00	+0.50
Hogs	55.00	+0.20

Symbol	Price	Change
Copper	1.80	+0.02
Silver	12.00	+0.10

Symbol	Price	Change
Gold	350.00	+2.00
Platinum	1000.00	+10.00

Symbol	Price	Change
Crude Oil	25.00	+0.50
Natural Gas	3.00	+0.10

Symbol	Price	Change
Crude Oil	25.00	+0.50
Natural Gas	3.00	+0.10

Symbol	Price	Change
Crude Oil	25.00	+0.50
Natural Gas	3.00	+0.10

Symbol	Price	Change
Crude Oil	25.00	+0.50
Natural Gas	3.00	+0.10

Symbol	Price	Change
Crude Oil	25.00	+0.50
Natural Gas	3.00	+0.10

Symbol	Price	Change
Crude Oil	25.00	+0.50
Natural Gas	3.00	+0.10

## Food

Symbol	Price	Change
Wheat	2.50	+0.01
Corn	1.80	+0.02

Symbol	Price	Change
Soybeans	4.20	+0.05
Soybean Meal	28.00	+0.10

Symbol	Price	Change
Cattle	70.00	+0.50
Hogs	55.00	+0.20

Symbol	Price	Change
Copper	1.80	+0.02
Silver	12.00	+0.10

Symbol	Price	Change
Gold	350.00	+2.00
Platinum	1000.00	+10.00

Symbol	Price	Change
Crude Oil	25.00	+0.50
Natural Gas	3.00	+0.10

Symbol	Price	Change
Crude Oil	25.00	+0.50
Natural Gas	3.00	+0.10

Symbol	Price	Change
Crude Oil	25.00	+0.50
Natural Gas	3.00	+0.10

Symbol	Price	Change
Crude Oil	25.00	+0.50
Natural Gas	3.00	+0.10

Symbol	Price	Change
Crude Oil	25.00	+0.50
Natural Gas	3.00	+0.10

Symbol	Price	Change
Crude Oil	25.00	+0.50
Natural Gas	3.00	+0.10

## Metals

Symbol	Price	Change
Copper	1.80	+0.02
Silver	12.00	+0.10

Symbol	Price	Change
Gold	350.00	+2.00
Platinum	1000.00	+10.00

Symbol	Price	Change
Crude Oil	25.00	+0.50
Natural Gas	3.00	+0.10

Symbol	Price	Change
Crude Oil	25.00	+0.50
Natural Gas	3.00	+0.10

Symbol	Price	Change
Crude Oil	25.00	+0.50
Natural Gas	3.00	+0.10

Symbol	Price	Change
Crude Oil	25.00	+0.50
Natural Gas	3.00	+0.10

Symbol	Price	Change
Crude Oil	25.00	+0.50
Natural Gas	3.00	+0.10

Symbol	Price	Change
Crude Oil	25.00	+0.50
Natural Gas	3.00	+0.10

Symbol	Price	Change
Crude Oil	25.00	+0.50
Natural Gas	3.00	+0.10

Symbol	Price	Change
Crude Oil	25.00	+0.50
Natural Gas	3.00	+0.10

Symbol	Price	Change
Crude Oil	25.00	+0.50
Natural Gas	3.00	+0.10

## NYSE High-Lows

Symbol	High	Low
IBM	103 1/4	102 1/2
AT&T	55 1/4	54 1/4
GE	36 1/2	35 1/2

## NYSE High-Lows

Symbol	High	Low
IBM	103 1/4	102 1/2
AT&T	55 1/4	54 1/4
GE	36 1/2	35 1/2

## Company Results

Company	Revenue	Profit
IBM	10.2	1.2
AT&T	5.4	0.6
GE	3.5	0.4

## London Commodities

Symbol	Price	Change
Wheat	2.50	+0.01
Corn	1.80	+0.02

## Spot Commodities

Symbol	Price	Change
Crude Oil	25.00	+0.50
Natural Gas	3.00	+0.10

## Belgian Tax Cut

BRUSSELS — Belgium's center-right coalition government agreed Monday on a package to bolster the economy by cutting income taxes, reducing the budget deficit and selling off some state-owned companies.

## AMEX High-Lows

Symbol	High	Low
IBM	103 1/4	102 1/2
AT&T	55 1/4	54 1/4
GE	36 1/2	35 1/2

## EC's South African Coal Imports

BRUSSELS — The European Community is expected to import 18 million metric tons of South African coal this year, down from 22 million tons in 1986, sources at the EC Commission said Monday.

## U.S. Treasuries

Symbol	Price	Change
Treasury Bond	110.00	+0.50
Treasury Note	105.00	+0.20

## Dividends

Company	Dividend	Payable
IBM	1.20	Aug 15
AT&T	0.60	Aug 15
GE	0.40	Aug 15

كنا من الامم

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

BUSINESS PEOPLE

Eaton Reportedly Readies Sell-Off

WASHINGTON — United Press International — Eaton Corp., builder of the defensive electronics for the U.S. Air Force's troubled B-1 bomber, has put most of its defense operations on the market for \$1.1 billion, according to company executives.

Firm Buys International Unit Of Beatrice for \$985 Million

New York Times Service — NEW YORK — The T.L.C. Group, a New York investment firm, has agreed to buy Beatrice International Food Co. from the parent of Beatrice Cos. for \$985 million, T.L.C. officials said.

Telecom Consortium to Seek Japan License

Agence France-Press — TOKYO — A Japanese-British-U.S. consortium said Monday it had decided to seek a business license in a bid to enter Japan's international telecommunications market.

Hospital Group In U.S. Files For Chapter 11

DALLAS — American Healthcare Management, a major hospital holding company, said Monday that it has filed for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the U.S. bankruptcy laws.

ASEA: Brown, Boveri Tie-Up to Create World Leader

(Continued from Page 1) bine two research-intensive companies with competing products but complementary markets.



Fritz Leutwiler

Phillips Petroleum Prepares To Raise Ekofisk Platforms

OSLO — Phillips Petroleum, operator of Norway's Ekofisk oil field, has shut down the field to prepare for the second phase of its operation to raise several drilling platforms out of reach of North Sea storm waves.

Citicorp Gives Up Battle To Field Own Credit Card

By Kathleen Day — WASHINGTON — Citicorp, conceding defeat in a multimillion-dollar bid to develop its own brand-name charge card, will convert its Choice credit card to a Visa card on Sept. 1.

Alberto-Culver Raises Bid

CHICAGO — Alberto-Culver Co. said Monday that it had raised its bid for Lamerlux Ltd. to \$24 million, valuing the Minneapolis-based hair-care products company at \$144 million.

BofA's Ex-President Joins Merrill Lynch

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches — Samuel H. Armacost, former president of BankAmerica Corp., is joining Merrill Lynch & Co. as an investment banker in its San Francisco office.

Mellon VP Seeks To Cut Costs by Cutting His Job

The Associated Press — PITTSBURGH — A vice president of Mellon Bank Corp. has offered to resign to help cut expenses after the bank's first-half loss of \$626 million.

It's time for a bridge. HERMES THE BRIDGE

Chemical Bank Home Loans Special Terms for UK Mortgages \* 100% mortgages for expatriates \* highly competitive rates

HERMES THE BRIDGE logo and text

State-Owned GAN Profit Nearly Doubled in 1986

PARIS — Groupe des Assurances Nationales said Monday that consolidated net profit nearly doubled to 1.38 billion francs (\$219 million) in calendar 1986 from 701 million in 1985.

U.S. \$500,000,000 National Westminster Bank PLC Primary Capital FRNs (Series "B")

OIL & MONEY THE CHALLENGE OF THE 1990's THE EIGHTH ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE/OIL DAILY CONFERENCE, LONDON OCTOBER 22-23, 1987

Monday's AMEX Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes. Includes symbols like A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes. Includes symbols like A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes. Includes symbols like A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes. Includes symbols like A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes. Includes symbols like A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

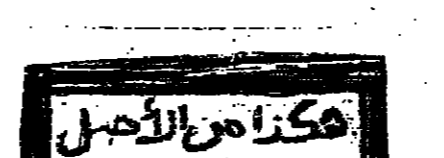
INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations by Funds Listed) 10th August 1987

Not a true value quotation as supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some quoted based on issue rates.

Large table listing various international funds with columns for fund names, currencies, and prices. Includes sections for International Income Fund, Other Funds, Floating-Rate Notes, Pounds Sterling, and Deutsche Marks.

Advertisement for Saturday and Friday closing prices, featuring the text 'Saturday in the Trib. Get Friday's Closing Prices.'

Be sure that your fund is listed in this space. Telex Matthew GREENE at 613595F for further information.



Dollar Shows Slight Sign of Weakness

NEW YORK — The dollar declined fractionally against major currencies Monday in a move described by one dealer as significant only because it was the dollar's first sign of weakness in August trading.

London Dollar Rates table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and Source: Reuters

After trading up to 151.70 yen, the dollar dipped toward the end of London trading to close at 151.10 yen, down from 151.60 Friday.

The dollar also closed at 1.5740 Swiss francs, up from 1.5720 Friday, and at 6.3175 French francs, up from 6.3050.

The dollar's continuing to gain ground, and the central banks are trying to bring some sense and decorum to the market, to slow its upward progress rather than reverse the trend.

U.S. Treasury Sets Auctions

WASHINGTON — The Treasury Department announced Monday it will borrow \$28 billion at a series of auctions beginning Tuesday.

Gold Sale Suggested as Lebanese Pound Falls

BEIRUT — Salim al-Hoss, Lebanon's acting prime minister, proposed Monday selling one-fifth of the country's gold reserves to raise about \$800 million to shore up the Lebanese pound, which has fallen sharply against the dollar.

The authorities, weakened by 12 years of civil war, could win support for the proposed gold sale. Dealers said the pound was likely to continue its steep decline in the short term.

DEGUSSA: Precious Metals Trader Begins to Emphasize Pharmaceuticals

(Continued from first finance page) "But that breadth won't prevent us from moving quickly into high-growth areas."

Mr. Becker said Sargent and Degussa are also highly compatible. "We have always been a specialty chemicals producer and many of the chemicals are the raw materials for pharmaceutical production," he said.

Before the Sargent purchase, Degussa mainly licensed other companies to produce its products abroad, Mr. Becker said.

"With a stronger presence in Europe it will be easier, through our expanded management and research capacities, to carry out other acquisitions."

Group sales, which include results from all majority owned subsidiaries, were down from 11.7 billion DM the previous fiscal year.

Despite the emphasis Mr. Becker puts on pharmaceuticals, an analyst at a major West German bank said that that division's fiscal 1986 sales of 381 million DM were up only 1.2 percent from the previous year and accounted for 3.5 percent of the group total of 10.87 billion DM.

guss needs to move away from precious metals and this fits logically with their plans to widen the company's activities by moving into specialty areas."

But for the year ending Sept. 30, the analyst predicted that Degussa's net profit is likely to be off about 14 percent on flat or slightly higher sales.

Higher metals prices do make Degussa's mining and refining more profitable, he added. "But keep in mind gold production has expanded steadily in recent years," Mr. Becker said.

Monday's OTC Prices NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. Via The Associated Press

Large table of OTC prices with columns for High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, %Chg, High, Low, P/B, C/P, %Chg

Table of stock prices with columns for High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, %Chg, High, Low, P/B, C/P, %Chg

Table of stock prices with columns for High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, %Chg, High, Low, P/B, C/P, %Chg

Table of stock prices with columns for High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, %Chg, High, Low, P/B, C/P, %Chg

Table of stock prices with columns for High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, %Chg, High, Low, P/B, C/P, %Chg

Table of stock prices with columns for High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, %Chg, High, Low, P/B, C/P, %Chg

Table of stock prices with columns for High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, %Chg, High, Low, P/B, C/P, %Chg

Table of stock prices with columns for High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, %Chg, High, Low, P/B, C/P, %Chg

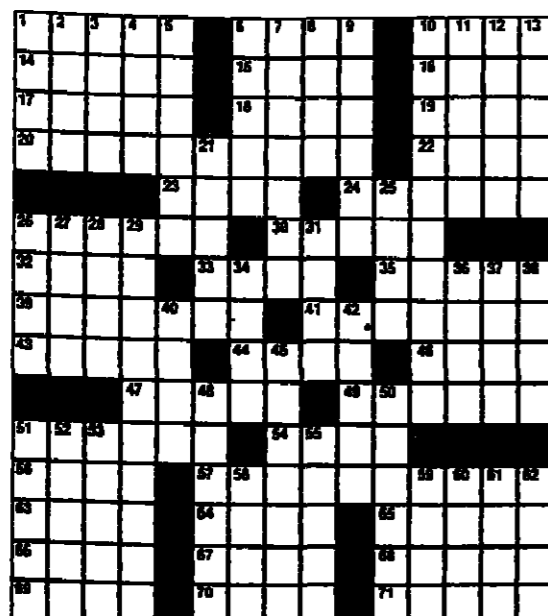
Table of stock prices with columns for High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, %Chg, High, Low, P/B, C/P, %Chg

Table of stock prices with columns for High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, %Chg, High, Low, P/B, C/P, %Chg

Table of stock prices with columns for High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, %Chg, High, Low, P/B, C/P, %Chg

Monday's AMEX Closing Tables include the nationwide prices as of the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table of AMEX closing prices with columns for High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, %Chg, High, Low, P/B, C/P, %Chg



ACROSS  
1 Chatter  
6 Enticement  
10 Stark  
14 Mouniebant  
15 Ancient  
16 Lamb's  
17 Divergent  
18 Sheet of  
19 Mard Gras  
20 Take a risk  
22 European sled  
23 Songbird  
24 "Caveat"  
26 London  
30 Assumae  
32 French female  
33 Hindu dress  
35 Type of wheat  
39 Town crier  
41 Western hill  
43 "—of Two  
44 Samaan  
46 Deserve  
47 Fritter away  
49 Described  
51 Effective  
54 Yuletide  
56 What accom-  
plishes do

DOWN  
3 "—1946  
4 Ringlet  
5 Mother's  
6 Heavy, one-  
7 S. Graham  
8 Official record  
9 Entangled  
10 Salad  
11 A Alaskan Indian  
12 Starr among  
the Beatles  
13 Gourmand or  
14 Medieval  
15 Kind of  
16 Early French  
17 Fiddler's  
18 Farous  
19 Family of  
20 Path  
21 Divided  
22 Country  
23 Look lustfully  
24 Permits  
25 Better  
26 Colorado  
27 Leader  
28 Unless, to  
29 Cicero  
30 Sci. subject  
31 Greek jewels  
32 Wisdom  
33 Look after  
34 Connote  
35 What some  
36 Greek vowel  
37 Banner  
38 Promenade  
39 "Seward's  
40 Folly"  
41 Desert  
42 Overweight  
43 Beau  
44 Magnani-  
45 Gnomaction  
46 Eyes  
47 What Clancy  
48 Roving  
49 Rating: Fr.  
50 Starr among  
51 Starr among  
52 Plumbeum

© New York Times, edited by Eugene Malachuk.

PEANUTS



BLONDIE



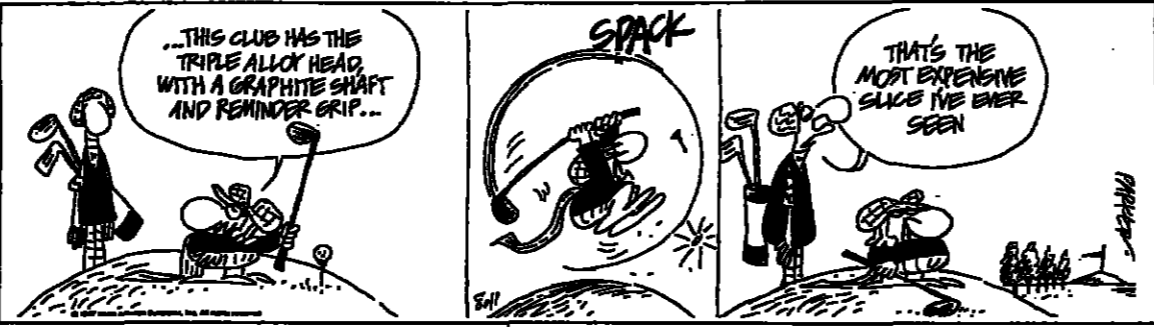
BEETLE BAILEY



ANDY CAPP



WIZARD OF ID



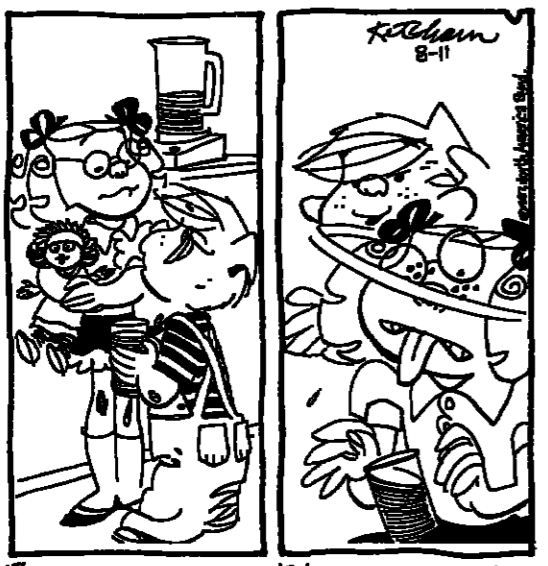
REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

OTTOH  
NENAH  
PHYSEC  
BEJOCT

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Yesterday's Jumble: SCARY TUFFY BUTLER FAMILY  
Answer: "There's only one thing I want to see in a new car—"MYSELF"

WEATHER

EUROPE HIGH LOW ASIA HIGH LOW

MIDDLE EAST  
Antara 29 23 14 57  
Beirut 34 30 21 57  
Cyprus 31 25 17 52  
Damascus 28 22 11 52  
Istanbul 28 22 11 52  
Jerusalem 30 26 17 52  
Tel Aviv 30 26 17 52

ORCEANIA  
Athens 24 17 11 52  
Belgrade 27 21 11 52  
Bucharest 24 17 11 52  
Ljubljana 27 21 11 52  
Oslo 24 17 11 52  
Paris 27 21 11 52  
Prague 24 17 11 52  
Rome 27 21 11 52  
Tokyo 27 21 11 52  
Warsaw 24 17 11 52

TUESDAY'S FORECAST - CHANNEL: Smooth, FRANKFURT: Fair, TEMS: 21-32 (70-90). LONDON: Overcast, TEMS: 20-30 (68-86). NEW YORK: Showers, TEMS: 20-30 (68-86). PARIS: Partly cloudy, TEMS: 21-32 (70-90). PORTLAND: Partly cloudy, TEMS: 21-32 (70-90). SALT LAKE CITY: Partly cloudy, TEMS: 21-32 (70-90). SEATTLE: Partly cloudy, TEMS: 21-32 (70-90). SINGAPORE: Partly cloudy, TEMS: 21-32 (70-90). TOKYO: Partly cloudy, TEMS: 21-32 (70-90).

BOOKS

THE BOYS OF WINTER

By Wilfrid Sheed. 280 pages. \$16.95. Alfred A. Knopf, 201 East 50th Street, New York, N. Y. 10022.

THE CURIOUS CASE OF SIDD FINCH

By George Plimpton. 275 pages. \$14.95. Macmillan, 866 Third Avenue, New York, N. Y. 10022.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt  
THIS time Wilfrid Sheed has found a perfect target for the self-loathing that he torments his novels — "The Hack," "Max Jamison," "Transatlantic Blues," among others — sometimes vent upon themselves. This time Sheed's persona is "the writers' natural enemy," a publisher. He is Jonathan Ogiethorpe, editor in chief and junior partner in Williams & Ogiethorpe, with a weekend house on Long Island in the Hamptons. Even in the off-season — especially in the off-season — he likes to hang out with a bunch of his writers at the back tables of Jimmy's bar.

With many a witty phrase and cutting apostrophe, Sheed has not only dissected apocryphally, but also revealed the profound humor, pretension but also the scalpel of satire, man need for masks. With the scalpel of satire, he has sliced away the shell that covers up the shell.

There are masks and ball players in "The Curious Case of Sidd Finch" by George Plimpton, too, but here the point isn't satire but a dream of glory. What if a baseball player came along with some superhuman skill? What would it do to the game's delicate balance between offense and defense? And how, if one were having this dream, could one plausibly wake up from it?

Another pleasure of the book is by now a commonplace of Plimpton's writing — the room the story allows for obscure exploration of its subject matter, which ranges from the adventures of certain fastball pitchers to the fate of a famous French horn player to a history of how baseball has tried to keep the balance between offense and defense.

One's only regret is that the New York Mets should have been the occasion for Plimpton's inspiration. As far as taste in baseball teams is concerned, Sheed, with his references to the other New York team (even though they are acid ones), is clearly the deeper writer.

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is on the staff of The New York Times.

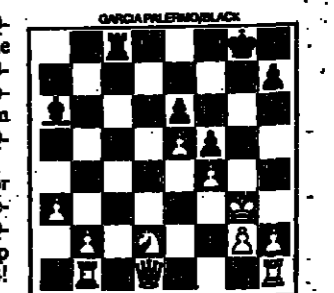
CHESS

By Robert Byrne

THE 22nd Capablanca Memorial Tournament-Primer 1 in Carnegie, Cuba, ended in a tie for first place between the Argentine grandmaster Carlos Garcia Palermo and the Mexican international master Denis Verdiga. Each scored 8-4 in the 12-round invitational competition.

The Argentine's 10... Q-N5!

After 11 B-Q3, it would not have been productive to play 11... N-P2 in view of 12 BxPch, KxB; 13 Q-R5ch, K-N1; 14 QxN. Garcia Palermo's superior alternative 11... P-KB4 secured his kingside. After 12 Q-R3, he could have gobbled up the QNP, but his 12... N-B4! was even more formidable. Andonov could not now integrate his position with 13 O-O-O because 13... N-R5!; 14 N-N3, P-B4; 15 P-B3, Q-N3; 16 P-B4, Q-N5!; 17 PxP, P-B5! would cost him a piece.



Position after 22 K-N3

Andonov could have made his opponent work harder with 21 Q-K1, but 21... KR-Q1; 22 N-B3, PxPch; 23 QxP, Q-B7; 24 K-N3, R-Q6!; 25 Q-K1 (25 Q-B1 encounters 25... Q-R5!; 26 Q-K1, P-KN4) P-KN4!; 26 PxP, R-B5!; 27 P-R3, P-B3ch; 28 K-R4, QxKPch yields Black a lethal attack. After 21 PxP, QxPch; 22 K-N3, Garcia Palermo struck a crushing blow with 22... P-KN4! After 23 PxP, KR-Q1, his opponent was left to lose a piece because 24 N-B3? is shattered 24... Q-N5ch. Andonov gave up.

World Stock Markets

l'ia Agence France Presse Closing prices in local currencies, Aug. 10.

Market	Index	Change
Amsterdam	582.16	+0.25
Bombay	1582.80	+5.10
Buenos Aires	125.40	+0.10
Frankfurt	1545.20	+0.10
London	1416.25	+0.25
Lyon	508.40	+0.10
Mexico City	328.00	+0.10
Paris	1458.75	+0.25
Rio de Janeiro	36.50	+0.10
Sao Paulo	128.50	+0.10
Singapore	1012.00	+5.00
Tokyo	1378.50	+5.00
Zurich	85.50	+0.10

Market Closed

The stock market in Singapore was closed Monday for a holiday.

Canada's stocks are in a... The Argentine's 10... Q-N5!

High Low Close Chg.  
2274 Houston A 1 2274 24 1/2  
2274 Houston B 1 2274 24 1/2  
2274 Houston C 1 2274 24 1/2  
2274 Houston D 1 2274 24 1/2  
2274 Houston E 1 2274 24 1/2  
2274 Houston F 1 2274 24 1/2  
2274 Houston G 1 2274 24 1/2  
2274 Houston H 1 2274 24 1/2  
2274 Houston I 1 2274 24 1/2  
2274 Houston J 1 2274 24 1/2

SPORTS

Nelson's Par on 1st Hole Beats Wadkins in Playoff For PGA Championship

By Thomas Boswell Washington Post Staff Writer PALM BEACH GARDENS, Fla. — The dragonflies came on Sunday evening and the crickets began to chirp. They'd saved their strength all day, staying out of the sun on the hottest Aug. 9 in history here. All around the 10th green of the Champions Course at the PGA National Golf Club they buzzed and sang, as full of energy as Larry Nelson and Lanny Wadkins were empty of it.

Finally, his fuel gauge on empty, Wadkins could not struggle any longer. As his six-foot (1.83-meter) put for par slid past the hole, Wadkins barely showed any disappointment, merely turning to shake the hand of one of his best friends, Nelson, on the strength of a scrambling par, had won the 69th PGA Championship on the first playoff hole.



Larry Nelson, right, congratulated by Lanny Wadkins after the 69th PGA Championship.

Giants Sweep Toward Top Spot

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches SAN FRANCISCO — Manager Roger Craig predicted Sunday his National League Giants will win the National League West. At this rate, they may dominate it. Receiving their third and fourth strong starting performances of the weekend, the Giants beat the Cincinnati Reds, 3-2 and 5-2, to complete a four-game series sweep.

struck out, Jeltz hit a long fly, right fielder John Morris banded into the fence but could not make the play. Dodgers 5, Braves 2: In Los Angeles, Shawn Hillegas, 22, won his debut by walking three, striking out six and scattering seven singles over 8 1/2 innings.

Hillegas, the top Dodger selection in the 1984 draft, was recalled Friday from Albuquerque of the Pacific Coast League, where he had a 13-5 record. He lost his shutout in the ninth on Dale Murphy's run-scoring groundout and Ozzie Virgil's RBI single.

Jays Obtain Niekro From The Indians

CLEVELAND — Phil Niekro has won 318 games in the major leagues, but has never pitched in the World Series. Now, since he's a member of the Toronto Blue Jays, the 48-year-old knuckleballer is hoping to reach that milestone.

Angels 7, Mariners 5: In Seattle, Mark McLemore tripled in two runs to lengthen a four-run eighth that rallied California. Brian Downing led off the game with a home run, and the late rally enabled the Angels to avoid being swept in the four-game series.

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

them against divisional leaders Cincinnati and St. Louis — the Giants charged within one game of the first-place Reds in the West. "Pitching is the answer," said Craig. "Pitching will be the key down the stretch and we have the best pitching. That means we're going to win it."

SCOREBOARD

Golf

PGA Championship

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Score. Includes names like Phil Blackmar, Dennis Wadkins, and Lanny Wadkins.

Baseball

Sunday's Major League Line Scores

Table with 3 columns: Team, Score, and Location. Lists scores for various MLB games like Kansas City vs Boston, Cleveland vs Detroit, etc.

Major League Leaders

Table with 4 columns: Player Name, Team, and Statistic. Lists leaders in categories like batting average, home runs, and RBIs.

Football

CFL Standings

Table with 4 columns: Team, W, L, T, and Points. Shows standings for CFL teams like Winnipeg, Toronto, and Hamilton.

Tennis

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Score. Lists tennis match results for men's and women's tournaments.

Pan American Games

Table with 2 columns: Event Name and Medal Count. Lists results for various sports like judo, canoeing, swimming, and kayaking.

Managers Ignoring Ueberroth's Bat-Check Option

By Murray Chass New York Times Service NEW YORK — For all of the recent controversy about allegedly altered bats, major league baseball managers are largely ignoring Commissioner Peter Ueberroth's directive allowing them to challenge one bat to a game.

They disagreed, though, on the use of altered, or corked, bats. The comments ranged from Herzog's saying, "I know there are a lot of corked bats being used," to the view of Sparky Anderson, the equally astute Detroit manager, that "if there are any, it's minute. If we know how many people were doing it, it would be so few we'd be surprised."

Gene Michael, manager of the Chicago Cubs, questioned the right of the league president to take action against a manager for something a player did with a bat. "If the umpires can't tell if a bat is corked, how can I tell?" Michael asked.

bat, I'm not the type who cares much for technicalities like that." The Tiger manager said that when he played, "I don't think I saw more than three bats like that. I don't even know if it helps them."

VANTAGE POINT/George Vecsey

The Silence Has Hardly Been Golden

INDIANAPOLIS — When Jackie Joyner-Kersey was given the Sullivan Award a few months ago, she might have asked them to stress the outstanding-athlete part rather than the amateur part.

It is perhaps the most versatile female athlete in the world today, at the age of 25, taking the heptathlon and turning it into a major event. She performs the 100-meter hurdles, the shot put, the high jump, the 200 meters, the long jump, the javelin and the 800 meters — and she can probably even spell Mildred Didrikson Zaharias.

It was said that somebody recently put a golf club in Joyner's hands and that she soon found the shortest distance to the flag was over there. "She is also a graduate of UCLA," points out her husband and coach, Bob Kersey, assuming people know his wife was a basketball star there too.

and some day all the dots will be connected. When I won the award, I thought that dot might be the one that connected others, but maybe the next dot will be the one.



Jackie Joyner, long jumping during her record 7,158-point heptathlon in Houston.

هكذا من الأهل

